	ed States Pateni	TAND TRADEMARK OFFICE	UNITED STATES DEPAR United States Patent and Address: COMMISSIONER F P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22: www.usplo.gov	FOR PATENTS
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/856,063	07/12/2001	Helmut Burklin	PF 980079	3649
Joseph S Tripol Thomson Multi	7590 09/05/2008 li imedia Licensing Inc	EXAMINER NGUYEN, TU X		
CN 5312 Princeton, NJ 08543-0028			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/05/2008	PAPER

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/856,063	BURKLIN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	TU X. NGUYEN	2618			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply		n the correspondence address			
<ul> <li>A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING</li> <li>Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.</li> <li>If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per</li> <li>Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).</li> </ul>	<b>B DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC</b> (1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reprior will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH atute, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. Iy be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on $\underline{O}$	5 Julv 2005.				
	his action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the application.					
<ul> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> </ul>					
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 May 2001</u> is/are∶a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)⊡ Some * c)⊡ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority docum					
2. Certified copies of the priority docum					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the p	•	eceived in this National Stage			
application from the International Bur					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not re	eceivea.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		mmary (PTO-413) Mail Data			
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)</li> </ul>		Mail Date prmal Patent Application			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) 🗌 Other:				
L.S. Patent and Trademark Office					

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 13 have been considered but

are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (US

Pub. 2002/0012358) in view of Saito et al. (US Patent 6751221).

Regarding claim 1, Sato discloses a method for managing isochronous resources in a

communication network comprising at least two communication buses linked by way of a

wireless transmission bridge, the bridge comprising for each bus a real portal connected to

respective bus, each portal being furnished with wireless communication means (see fig.1,

par.025, 043-045).

modeling the wireless bridge by each real portal in the form of virtual buses and virtual

portals, so that the modeled wireless bridge comprises only virtual bridges with a maximum of

two virtual portals (par.045);

Sato fails to disclose emulating a global register of passband availability for the set of wireless links of the wireless bridge; reserving passband with the global register for the virtual buses representing each wireless link participating in a communication between two real portals.

Saito et al. disclose emulating a global register of passband availability for the set of wireless links of the wireless bridge (see col.12 lines 61-67, col.58 lines 1-13, col.65 lines 27-50);

reserving passband with the global register for the virtual buses representing each wireless link participating in a communication between two real portals (col.4 lines 3-9).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sato with the above teaching of Saito et al. in order to provide communication device carrying out IP multicast by utilizing communication resource efficiently and enabling recognition of correspondence between reserved channel and IP multicast address by a transmitting side and a receiving side in synchronization in a network of broadcast type such as IEEE 1394.

Regarding claim 2, the modified Sato discloses a wireless link is modeled in the form of a virtual bridge (Sato, fig.1, par.043-045).

Regarding claim 3, the modified Sato discloses a wireless link is modeled in the form of a virtual bus (Sato, fig.1, par.043-045).

Regarding claim 4, the modified Sato discloses a group of wireless links linking a group of portals having complete connectivity is modeled in the form of a single virtual bus (Sato, fig.1, par.043-045).

Regarding claim 5, the modified Sato discloses each real portal emulates a virtual portal forming together with the real portal a bridge linking the communication bus connected to the real portal to a virtual so-called internal bus also emulated by the real portal; a virtual bridge for each wireless link with another real portal (Sato, fig.1, par.043-045).

Regarding claim 6, the modified Sato discloses each real portal emulates: - a virtual portal forming together with the real portal a bridge linking the communication bus connected to the real portal to a virtual so-called internal bus also emulated by the real portal; - a virtual portal for each wireless link with other portals of the wireless bridge, two virtual portals corresponding to the same wireless link between two real portals forming a virtual bridge representing the wireless link (Sato, fig.1, par.043-045).

Regarding claim 7, the modified Sato discloses the step of eliminating an internal bus and virtual portals connected thereto, and of contracting into a bridge the two orphan portals thus created, in the case where the real portal comprising the internal bus forms part of a single wireless link.

Regarding claim 8, the modified Sato discloses the step of determining, by each real portal, the set of wireless links between the real portals (Sato, fig.1, par.043-045).

Regarding claim 9, the modified Sato discloses the step of determining the set of wireless links comprises the steps of: identifying, by each real portal, the other real portals whose data reach it directly; transmission destined for all the other real portals of the wireless network, of the list of real portals with which a direct link exists; reception of the list compiled by each of the other portals (Saito, col.5 lines 51-65).

Regarding claim 10, the modified Sato discloses the step of emulating a register of availability of isochronous channels for each virtual bus (Saito et al., col.9 line 57 through col.10 line 3).

Regarding claim 11, the modified Sato discloses 11. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the step of reserving passband with the global register comprises the sending of a request for reserving passband to a manager of isochronous resources of a virtual bus and for transmitting the request by the said manager of isochronous resources of the virtual bus to a software module managing the global register of passband availability (Saito col.14 lines 48-65).

Regarding claim 12, the modified Sato discloses the bridge comprises at least three portals (Sato fig.1).

Regarding claim 13, Sato discloses a method for managing isochronous resources in a communication network comprising more than two communication buses linked by way of a wireless transmission bridge, the bridge comprising for each bus a portal connected to this bus, each portal being provided with wireless communication means (see fig.1, par.025, 043-045), the method comprising the steps of: providing a global register of passband availability for the set of wireless links of the wireless bridge; reserving passband with the global register for each wireless link participating in a communication between two portals.

Sato fails to disclose providing a global register of passband availability for the set of wireless links of the wireless bridge; reserving passband with the global register for each wireless link participating in a communication between two portals.

Saito et al. disclose providing a global register of passband availability for the set of wireless links of the wireless bridge (see col.12 lines 61-67, col.58 lines 1-13, col.65 lines 27-50);

reserving passband with the global register for each wireless link participating in a communication between two portals (col.4 lines 3-9).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Sato with the above teaching of Saito et al. in order to provide communication device carrying out IP multicast by utilizing communication resource efficiently and enabling recognition of correspondence between reserved channel and IP multicast address by a transmitting side and a receiving side in synchronization in a network of broadcast type such as IEEE 1394.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed Tu Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7883.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban, can be reached at (571) 272-7899. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Tu X Nguyen/ Examiner, Art Unit 2618 8/21/08